

## GREEK KING GETS ANOTHER WARNING FROM THE ALLIES

French and Italian Bluejackets  
and Sailors Are Landed at  
Athens.

### MORE WARSHIPS TAKEN.

King Constantine Hurries to  
the Capital From Royal Resi-  
dence at Tatoi.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Vice Admiral Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, has handed the Greek Government a new note of an extremely grave character, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens dated yesterday. Following the presentation of the note King Constantine went to the capital in haste from the royal residence at Tatoi.

This action, so quickly following the formal recognition of the Provisional Government established on the island of Crete by former Premier Venizelos, again places the Greek situation in a critical stage.

The railway stations of Athens and Piræus, the City Hall at the capital and the Castalia barracks have been occupied by 1,000 French and Italian sailors, while 150 bluejackets, with two machine guns have been stationed in the Municipal Theatre, according to a Reuters despatch from Athens to-day. An urgent Cabinet council has been summoned.

It is officially explained that the detachments landed will assist the police in stopping demonstrations which threaten trouble.

The Entente Allies have taken over three more Greek battleships—the *Kilkis* (formerly the United States battleship *Idaho*), the *Lemnos* (formerly the *Mississippi*), and the *Averoff*, says Reuters's Athens correspondent. Allied crews were put on board the battleships, the correspondent says, and the Greek crews were landed and sent to Athens.

On Oct. 11 the allies took over the entire Greek fleet except the *Kilkis*, *Lemnos* and *Averoff*. This measure, it was explained unofficially, was intended to insure the safety of the allied fleet, the movements of which had aroused fears of a disturbance at points where the war vessels of the allies were anchored.

British patrols have been active on both fronts in Macedonia, it was officially announced to-day.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Violent artillery fighting is in progress on the Macedonian front. In the region of the Cerna River, the War Office reports, the Serbians checked a Bulgarian counter-attack.

SOFIA, Oct. 17 (via London).—Enormous losses were inflicted upon French troops in the attack of last Saturday upon the Bulgarian lines along the Monastir-Florina Railway line on the Macedonian front, the War Office announced to-day. This attack was repulsed, as were assaults by the Serbians in violent attempts to break the Bulgarian front on the Cerna River, between Brod and Skoplje, on Oct. 11 and 12, declares the statement.

## ZEPPELIN PILOT KILLED BY AEROS HE SCORPED

Lieut. Peterson, Slain in England,  
Had Said He Didn't Fear  
Hostile Airmen.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The commander of the Zeppelin L-32, one of the two destroyed in the raid on England Sept. 25, was Lieut. Werner Peterson, who in September, 1915, gave an extended account of the repeated visits of German airships to the British capital and coast towns.

The L-32, according to the British official statement, was destroyed by an aeroplane. In his statement Lieut. Peterson declared he feared only aerial fire supported by searchlights, and regarded allied attacks by aeroplanes as a fable.

## UPTOWN NIGHT OWLS SEE THIEF CHASE

Alleged Robbers and Their Victim  
All Locked Up After  
a Sprint.

Two detectives treated Broadway to a thrilling chase early this morning, as the result of which one man found himself locked up at the West Forty-seventh Street Station for intoxication along with two men who are charged with having robbed him. He told the police that his name was William Journeaux Roomo Jr. of No. 198 Broadway. His cards showed that he was engaged in the real estate mortgage business.

Detectives Kerr and Flood of the Second Branch Bureau say they saw the two men rifling Roomo's pockets in West Fifty-first Street. They ran across the street and the two men started a sprint down Broadway to Fiftieth Street, thence to Eighth Avenue, and in Eighth Avenue to Forty-ninth Street, where they were caught. Hundreds of persons watched the pursuit. The men said they were Benedict Sattler, a clerk of No. 234 West Forty-third Street, and Jacob Brown, a clerk of No. 132 West Forty-ninth Street.

## COLER'S NOVEL DEFENSE: IN "SPIRIT" AT OLD HOME

Explains Why He Registered From  
Place Where There Is No  
Habitation.

Bird S. Coler, former Borough President of Brooklyn, City Comptroller and Democratic candidate for Governor, must explain in the Gates Avenue Police Court Wednesday how he happens to be registered from an address where there is now no habitation. He gave his address as No. 170 New York Avenue, and is charged with an illegal act, since all there is now at that address is the foundation of an apartment house.

"I am living temporarily at Carmel," says Mr. Coler, "because our residence is giving way to an apartment house. Some of my furniture is in storage only a block away, and I am living at No. 170 New York Avenue in spirit if not in flesh. I want to vote, and I registered from the place I call home."

## DEAF AND DUMB GIRL A PUZZLE TO POLICE

Handsomely Dressed, She Begs  
Food—Tells of Party and  
Trip in Subway.

A pretty girl with black eyes and dark hair strolled into the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station this morning and made signs that she could not talk. She wore a handsome blue costume, its long coat belted in with enamel leather. She had on a stunning black velvet hat and dark suede shoes. She wrote this reply to questions by Lieut. Miller:

"I am Ethel Timberger, nineteen years old. I live with my mother at No. 230 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn. Last night I was with friends at a party in Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn. I came to New York in a subway train. I don't know why. I am hungry. She ate two rolls and drank a pint of milk. Then she wrote that she wanted to go home to her mother. She was taken to Bellevue. At No. 230 South Ninth Street The Evening World reporter learned that Ethel's mother is busy in New York for the day. Her aged grandmother is also deaf and dumb and cannot read or write English.

## HORSES POISONED ON SHIP.

Thirty Persons, Some of Them  
Americans, Arrested in Genoa.

ROME, Oct. 17.—Thirty horse tenders, some of whom were reported to be Americans, were arrested when the Italian steamer *Taormina* arrived at Genoa from the United States and it was found that nearly all the American horses she carried had died en route. Corrosive sublimate was found by the ship's officers and it is suspected that the horses were poisoned at the instigation of Teutonic agents.

Statue to Lee at Gettysburg. GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 17.—The much discussed monument to Gen. Robert E. Lee, commander of the Confederate forces at the Battle of Gettysburg, was dedicated on Gettysburg held here to-day. The monument stands in West Confederate Avenue, close to the Round Top, and is a tribute to "The Virginian." Many prominent men and women from both North and South were present for the dedication.

## NEW YORK GIRL WEDDED IN SCOTLAND TO OFFICER OF THE BRITISH ARMY

Miss Marie Louise Rodewald,  
Daughter of a New York  
Family, Married Lieut. A. D. Perrins of  
the British Army.



Miss Marie Louise Rodewald, announcement of whose marriage in Scotland to Lieut. A. D. Perrins of the British Army has just been made, is a daughter of William MacNeill Rodewald. She was prominent in society in New York and Tuxedo.

## GERMANS PIERCE FRENCH LINE, BUT ARE DRIVEN OUT

(Continued from First Page.)

French attacks near Sally and Fresnoes were reported by the War Office this afternoon. South of the Somme the fighting is continuing.

## TRAGEDY ON SOMME SEEMS NEAR A CLIMAX, THE GERMAN VIEW

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Oct. 17.—"The tragedy on the Somme seems near a climax," said a semi-official statement, reporting frightful French and English losses in recent unsuccessful attempts to break the German lines north of the river.

When the British rushed forward for an attack near Guedecourt, the Sixth German Infantry Division left their destroyed positions and standing in the face of the approaching enemy turned loose rifle and machine gun fire into dense masses of advancing enemy troops. These crowded columns were in some places literally mowed down.

At the main centres of fighting, especially before St. Pierre Vaast Wood, east of Combles, barricades of Anglo-French corpses were formed. French and English prisoners, the statement said, declare themselves happy to escape the "hell of the Somme," and give striking evidence of the low morale of the Allied troops.

Detailed reports show that the attacks between Oct. 9 and 13 are to be counted among the largest fighting actions of the whole Somme battle. "The violence of these attacks were especially directed north of the Somme against the front extending from Courcellette to the St. Pierre Vaast Wood, and south of the Somme against the front between Fresnoes, Mazancourt and Chaulnes.

"Of these engagements, those north of the Somme showed the highest intensity. During the days of Oct. 9, 10 and 11 especially, the district north of Thiéval and north of Courcellette, near Sally and on the St. Pierre Vaast Wood were the main centres of combat. On the twelfth, a great well-connected attack was launched against the whole front from Courcellette to Souin-Houchavesnes."

## FRENCH PLAN FOR INRUSH OF AMERICAN TOURISTS

Hotels to Be Built in Sections on  
Scenes of Great Battles of the  
Marne and the Meaux.

PARIS, Oct. 8 (by mail).—The re-awakened enterprise of French hotel men is being applied to the preparation of proper accommodations for the Americans they expect to see over here as soon as Continental touring is again possible.

American built hotels in portable sections will be ready to shelter tourists on the battlefield of the Marne as soon as the war zone is opened to general circulation. They are to be erected by a group of French and neutral hotel men.

A Grenoble hotel man is already negotiating for a site in Verdun on which to build a new hotel as soon as German forces get through demolishing the old ones. A committee of business men in Meaux is pushing along different projects for the benefit of the battlefield tourists.

Signposts giving directions between interesting points that tourists should follow will be erected on all the fields of the seven days' fighting in that region. Commemorative plates will be put up wherever acts of heroism were accomplished and an illustrated guide book with maps of the battle of the Marne provided for visitors.

## BERLIN REPORTS RUSSIAN DEFEAT ON GALICIAN LINE

Cain on Mile Front and the  
Capture of 1,900 Prison-  
ers Claimed.

BERLIN, Oct. 17 (via London—4.48 P. M.).—The Russians have suffered a heavy defeat in Galicia, the War Office announced to-day. Repeated attacks were repulsed and trenches on a front of 11-4 miles were taken by the Russo-German forces. Nineteen hundred prisoners and ten machine guns were captured.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17 (via London).—Teutonic troops are heavily counter attacking the Russian lines in the region southeast of Lemberg, the War Office announced to-day. The attacks were launched after bombardments of great intensity in the district north of Koryntzka and near Polshovats, five miles north of Halez. The Russians took a machine gun during the fighting.

In the Carpathians, near the junction of the Roumanian, Hungarian and Bukovinian borders, where the Austrian and German forces have assumed the offensive, the Russians repulsed all attacks, the statement says.

Fighting continues all along the front in Eastern Roumania, but no change in the situation is disclosed in to-day's official announcement. The statement says: "In Dobruja firing is taking place along the whole front. Heavy cavalry fighting in Turkish Armenia, in which great losses were inflicted by the Russians, is reported by the War Office. The following account of operations on the Caucasian front was issued here to-day:

"In the coastal region our artillery successfully bombarded the port of Bolu. Between Hazat and Mamakhatun (fifty miles west of Erzerum) Cossacks made a gallant charge on a horde of Kurds far superior in numbers and repulsed them with great losses."

BUCHAREST, Oct. 17 (via London).—Austro-German attacks in Transylvania have been repulsed by the Roumanians, the War Office announced to-day. The Roumanians are holding their positions west of the frontier. The announcement says: "On the northern and north-western fronts, to the west of Tulgheas, attacks of the enemy were repulsed. The fighting continues. "In the Hecaz Valley we repulsed hostilities. Our troops are holding their positions to the west of the frontier. "In the Trutva Valley, where the enemy has advanced as far as Agas, the fighting is proceeding."

## ASKS NATIONS TO TELL WHAT PEACE TERMS ARE

Chicagoan Wants Neutrals to Act  
as Clearing Houses for  
Ending War.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Warring countries would be asked to enumerate the objects for which they are fighting and place their peace terms in concrete form in the hands of neutral countries, according to a plan for world peace made public to-day by Harold F. McCormick, wealthy Chicagoan, in a pamphlet received here.

Mr. McCormick is expected to return soon from Switzerland, where for a year or more he has been in contact with diplomats. According to Mr. McCormick's plan, the peace terms deposited by the belligerents could be changed periodically, in accordance with the varying fortunes of war, the result being that each side could know at a given moment precisely what the other side was demanding and determine when peace could be made.

## ALLIED SHIPS BUMP IN FOG; START FIRING

Collision of British and Italian  
War Vessels Is Reported  
by Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—A British and an Italian warship collided in a fog in the Messina Channel between the mainland of Italy and the island of Sicily, says the Overseas News Agency. "The ships shelled each other," says the agency, "and one was damaged heavily. A British armored cruiser was towed to Naples. Details are yet unavailable."

The same news agency says an explosion occurred on the Italian battleship *Regina Margherita* while she was in port at Spezia, Italy. The vessel is in the harbor and has a complement of 510 men.

## GERMANS SHOOT BELGIANS.

Finish Them for Refusing to Work  
in Munitions Plants.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company wires the following: "Three hundred workmen in Ghent who refused to work in German munitions factories in Belgium have been arrested and sent to Germany. Twelve were released, but the Germans everywhere are forcing the Belgians to work for them, particularly on the railroads, their own personnel having given out."

## CARMEN'S CHIEF COMING BACK FOR CONFERENCE

Tractor Heads Declare Strikers  
Are Returning at Rate of  
20 a Day.

W. D. Mahon, International President of the Street Carmen's Union, is expected in town Thursday morning for a conference with the organizers. Another week's benefit is due the strikers shortly. Mahon told the men the benefits would go on until the strike was won or other employment found for them pending a settlement. According to the Interborough and Third Avenue railway officials the men are gradually coming back on some lines at the rate of twenty a day.

The usual meetings are being held in various halls. Organizer Fitzgerald is finding some comfort in the thought that before long the street car strike may become a political question. It was learned to-day that efforts are being made to interest Tammany Hall leaders in bringing about a settlement. At least two influential leaders, who made overtures to "corporation friends," have been told that a settlement might be made along the lines first, on the basis of an open shop on all surface and elevated roads; second, that the men pledge themselves not to bring grievances of any kind before officials as members of the union.

## WALL STREET.

Upward movement which was in progress at close of Monday was continued at the opening. United States Steel was marked up a point to 113-7-8. International Paper was one of the few issues that fell off, dropping 3-4 during the morning. Hide and Leather common and preferred advanced considerable gains. Marine issues advanced. Railroads were steady after a slight rise. Cuba Cane and Sugar stocks were in demand at higher prices. Bag and Paper stocks made new high records. Western Union sold at 105-1-4, a new high record. Knowned buying at midday advanced prices all through the list. United States Steel sold at 114-1-2.

Higher prices made in late trading did not hold and prices reacted toward the close, but kept above last night's closing level and closed steady. Closing Quotations. With net change from previous closing.

Closing Quotations.				
With net changes from previous closing.				
	High.	Low.	Clos.	Net
Allis-Chalmers	72 1/2	72	72 1/2	+ 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	100	99	99	+ 1
Am. C. & P. Ry.	60	59 1/2	59 1/2	+ 1/2
Am. Can.	60	59 1/2	59 1/2	+ 1/2
Am. Ice & L.	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	+ 1/2
Am. Ind. & L.	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	+ 1/2
Am. Lined	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	+ 1/2
Am. Lumber	10 1/2	10	10	+ 1/2
Am. Lumber	10 1/2	10	10	+ 1/2
Am. Sm. & Ref.	11 1/2	11	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Am. Steel Pk.	11 1/2	11	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Am. Sugar	100	99	99	+ 1
Am. Woolen Co.	5 1/2	5	5 1/2	+ 1/2
Am. Zinc	100	99	99	+ 1
Anconia Mining	9 1/2	9	9 1/2	+ 1/2
Atlantic Gulf	97	96	96 1/2	+ 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive	85	84	84 1/2	+ 1/2
Bull. Lumber	100	99	99	+ 1
Bushnell Bros.	500	490	490 1/2	+ 1/2
Cal. Petroleum	24	23 1/2	23 1/2	+ 1/2
Central Leather	82 1/2	82	82 1/2	+ 1/2